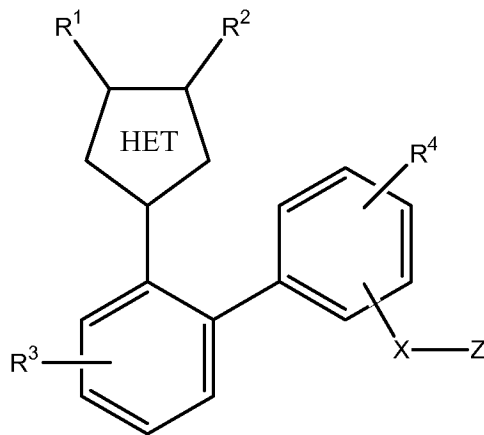


**AMENDMENTS TO CLAIMS**

1. (Cancelled)
2. (Cancelled)
3. (Cancelled)
4. (Cancelled)
5. (Cancelled)
6. (Cancelled)
7. (Cancelled)
8. (Cancelled)
9. (Original) A method of recovering a drug substance from a liquid medium containing said drug substance together with at least one metal, said method comprising
  - contacting the liquid medium with a solid extractant having a metal-binding functionality, said metal-binding functionality comprising an unsubstituted or substituted phosphine group, said metal-binding functionality being connected to said solid extractant directly or via a linking moiety which does not include at least one of a hydrocarbylsilyl residue or a polyamine residue; and
  - separating said drug substance from said liquid medium.
10. (Original) The method of claim 9, further comprising removing said solid extractant from said liquid medium.

11. (Currently Amended) ~~The method of claim 9,~~ A method of recovering a drug substance from a liquid medium containing said drug substance together with at least one metal, said method comprising  
contacting the liquid medium with a solid extractant having a metal-binding functionality, said metal-binding functionality comprising an unsubstituted or substituted phosphine group, said metal-binding functionality being connected to said solid extractant directly or via a linking moiety which does not include at least one of a hydrocarbylsilyl residue or a polyamine residue; and  
separating said drug substance from said liquid medium wherein said drug substance comprises a compound of formula I



(I)

or a salt, solvate, stereoisomer, precursor, prodrug ester, or intermediate thereof, wherein R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> are the same or different and are independently selected from the group consisting of H, substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted cycloalkyl, substituted or unsubstituted aryl, substituted or unsubstituted heterocyclo, and substituted or unsubstituted aralkyl;

R<sup>3</sup> is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted alkenyl, substituted or unsubstituted alkynyl, substituted or unsubstituted heterocyclo, substituted or unsubstituted cycloalkyl, substituted or unsubstituted alkylcarbonyl, polyhaloalkyl, cyano, nitro, hydroxy, substituted or unsubstituted amino, substituted or unsubstituted alkanoyl, substituted or unsubstituted alkylthio, substituted or unsubstituted alkylsulfonyl, substituted or unsubstituted

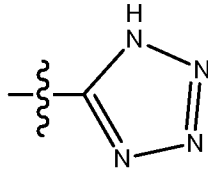
alkoxycarbonyl, substituted or unsubstituted alkylaminocarbonyl, substituted or unsubstituted alkylcarbonylamino, substituted or unsubstituted alkylcarbonyloxy, and substituted or unsubstituted alkylaminosulfonyl;

R<sup>4</sup> is selected from hydrogen, halogen, substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted alkenyl, substituted or unsubstituted alkynyl, substituted or unsubstituted alkoxy, substituted or unsubstituted aryl, substituted or unsubstituted heterocyclo, substituted or unsubstituted aralkyl, substituted or unsubstituted arylalkenyl, substituted or unsubstituted arylalkynyl, substituted or unsubstituted cycloalkyl, substituted or unsubstituted alkylcarbonyl, substituted or unsubstituted arylcarbonyl, polyhaloalkyl, cyano, nitro, hydroxy, substituted or unsubstituted amino, substituted or unsubstituted alkanoyl, substituted or unsubstituted aroyl, substituted or unsubstituted alkylthio, substituted or unsubstituted alkylsulfonyl, substituted or unsubstituted arylsulfonyl, substituted or unsubstituted alkoxycarbonyl, substituted or unsubstituted aryloxycarbonyl, substituted or unsubstituted alkylaminocarbonyl, substituted or unsubstituted arylaminocarbonyl, substituted or unsubstituted alkylcarbonylamino, substituted or unsubstituted alkylcarbonyloxy, substituted or unsubstituted alkylaminosulfonyl, and substituted or unsubstituted arylaminosulfonyl;

R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> may optionally be substituted with up to 5 substituents selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, alkyl, polyhaloalkyl, alkoxy, polyhaloalkoxy, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, heterocyclo, aralkyl, arylalkenyl, arylalkynyl, aryloxy, arylazo, hydroxy, nitro, cyano, amino, substituted amino, thiol, alkylthio, arylthio, heterocyclothio, alkylcarbonyl, arylcarbonyl, acyl, arylaminocarbonyl, alkoxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, alkynylaminocarbonyl, alkylaminocarbonyl, alkenylaminocarbonyl, alkylcarbonyloxy, arylcarbonyloxy, alkylcarbonylamino, arylcarbonylamino, alkoxycarbonylamino, arylsulfinyl, arylsulfinylalkyl, arylsulfonyl, alkylsulfonyl, aminosulfinyl, aminosulfonyl, arylsulfonylamino, heterocyclocarbonylamino, heterocyclosulfinyl, heterocyclosulfonyl, alkylsulfinyl, sulfonamido and sulfonyl;

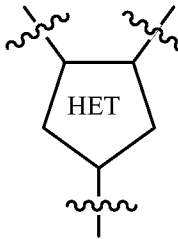
X represents a valence bond or a divalent linking moiety which can be read from left to right or vice versa and is selected from (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>, O(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>, S(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>, cycloalkylene, N(R<sup>5</sup>)(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>, NHCO, or ethenyl, where n is an integer from 0 to 5, inclusive, and R<sup>5</sup> is hydrogen, alkyl, or alkanoyl;

Z is COOR or a tetrazole of the formula



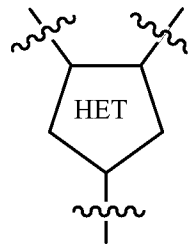
or its tautomer;

wherein R represents a radical selected from the group consisting of H, alkyl, aryl, aralkyl, cycloalkyl, heterocyclo, alkenyl, and alkynyl; and the group

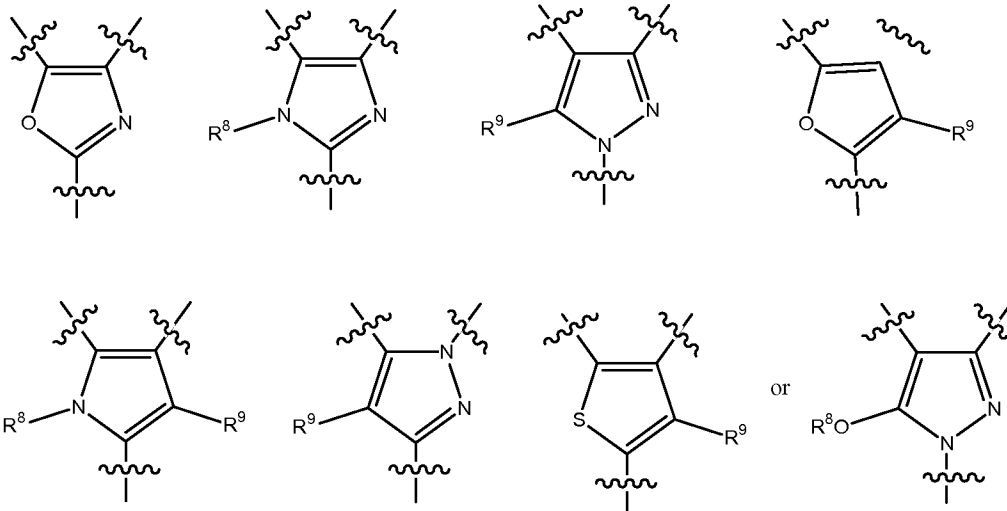


represents a heterocyclo group which may optionally be substituted with one or two substituents which are independently selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkenyl, oxo, carboxyalkyl, carboxy, cycloalkyl, alkoxy, formyl, alkanoyl, and alkoxy carbonyl, including all stereoisomers thereof.

12. (Original) The process of claim 11, wherein, in formula I,



represents



wherein

$R^8$  is hydrogen, alkyl, fluoroalkyl or alkoxyalkyl; and

$R^9$  is hydrogen, alkyl, fluoroalkyl, alkoxy or hydroxyalkyl;

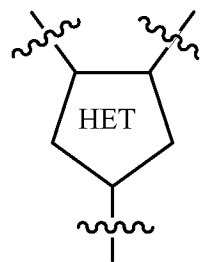
and wherein  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  are each phenyl, substituted phenyl or cycloalkyl;

$R^3$  and  $R^4$  are the same or different and are independently selected from H, halo, alkyl or alkoxy;

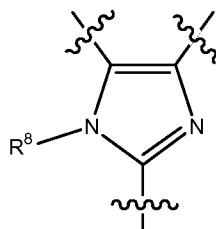
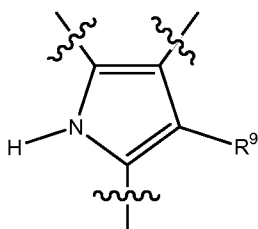
X is  $OCH_2$ ,  $NHCH_2$ ,  $CH_2$  or  $CH_2CH_2$ ; and

Z is  $CO_2H$  or tetrazole.

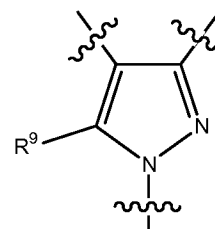
13. (Original) The process of claim 11, wherein, in formula I,



represents



or

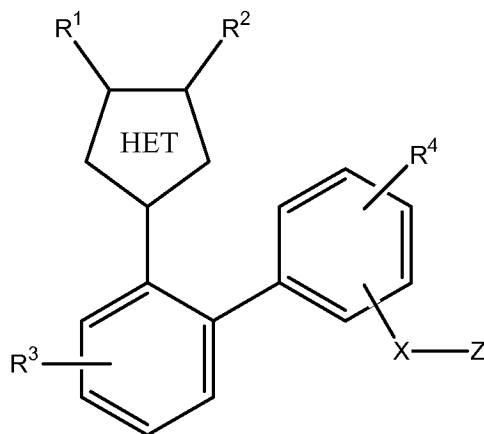


wherein  $R^8$  is hydrogen, alkyl or fluoroalkyl;  
 $R^9$  is hydrogen, alkyl, fluoroalkyl or alkoxy; and  
 wherein  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  are each phenyl;  
 $R^3$  and  $R^4$  are each hydrogen;  
 X is  $OCH_2$ ,  $CH_2$  or  $NHCH_2$ ; and  
 Z is  $CO_2H$  or tetrazole.

14. (Original) The process of claim 11, wherein said compound of formula I comprises 2'-(5-ethyl-3,4-diphenyl-1H-pyrazol-1-yl)-[1,1']-biphenyl-3- yloxyacetic acid.
15. (Original) The process of claim 11, wherein said metal comprises a soft acid.
16. (Original) The process of claim 11, wherein said metal comprises palladium.
17. (Original) The process of claim 11, wherein said solid extractant comprises a polymer resin.

18. (Original) The process of claim 11, wherein said solid extractant comprises a polystyrene resin and said metal binding functionality comprises triphenyl phosphine.
19. (Original) A method of recovering a drug substance comprising 2'-(5-ethyl-3,4-diphenyl-1*H*-pyrazol-1-yl)-[1,1']-biphenyl-3-yloxyacetic acid, or a salt, solvate, stereoisomer, precursor, prodrug ester, or intermediate thereof, from a liquid medium containing said drug substance together with at least one metal, said method comprising
  - contacting the liquid medium with a solid extractant having a metal-binding functionality, said metal-binding functionality comprising an unsubstituted or substituted phosphine group, said metal-binding functionality being connected to said solid extractant directly or via a linking moiety which does not include at least one of a hydrocarbylsilyl residue or a polyamine residue; and
  - separating said drug substance from said liquid medium.
20. (Original) The method of claim 19, further comprising removing said solid extractant from said liquid medium.
21. (Original) The process of claim 19, wherein said metal comprises a soft acid.
22. (Original) The process of claim 19, wherein said metal comprises palladium.
23. (Original) The process of claim 19, wherein said solid extractant comprises a polystyrene resin and said metal binding functionality comprises triphenyl phosphine.
24. (Original) The process of claim 19, wherein said triphenyl phosphine comprises about 0.1 to about 10 mmol per gram of the solid extractant.
25. (Original) The process of claim 19, wherein said PPh<sub>3</sub> comprises about 0.5 to about 3.5 mmol of the solid extractant.

26. (Original) The process of claim 19, wherein the solid extractant is present at about 0.01 to about 10% of the weight of the liquid medium.
27. (Original) The process of claim 19, wherein the solid extractant is present at a weight of about 1 to about 4% of the weight of the liquid medium.
28. (Original) The process of claim 19, wherein the liquid medium is contacted with the solid extractant at a temperature of about -20° to about 100°C.
29. (Original) The process of claim 19, wherein the liquid medium is contacted with the solid extractant at a temperature of about 20° to about 60°C.
30. (New) A method of recovering a drug substance from a liquid medium containing said drug substance together with at least one metal, said method comprising contacting the liquid medium with a solid extractant having a metal-binding functionality, said metal-binding functionality comprising an unsubstituted or substituted phosphine group, said metal-binding functionality being connected to said solid extractant directly or via a linking moiety which does not include at least one of a hydrocarbylsilyl residue or a polyamine residue; and separating said drug substance from said liquid medium, wherein said drug substance comprises a compound of formula I



(I)



or a salt, solvate, stereoisomer, precursor, prodrug ester, or intermediate thereof, wherein  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  are the same or different and are independently selected from the group consisting of substituted or unsubstituted aryl,  $R^3$  is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted alkenyl, substituted or unsubstituted alkynyl, substituted or unsubstituted heterocyclo, substituted or unsubstituted cycloalkyl, substituted or unsubstituted alkylcarbonyl, polyhaloalkyl, cyano, nitro, hydroxy, substituted or unsubstituted amino, substituted or unsubstituted alkanoyl, substituted or unsubstituted alkylthio, substituted or unsubstituted alkylsulfonyl, substituted or unsubstituted alkoxycarbonyl, substituted or unsubstituted alkylaminocarbonyl, substituted or unsubstituted alkylcarbonylamino, substituted or unsubstituted alkylcarbonyloxy, and substituted or unsubstituted alkylaminosulfonyl;

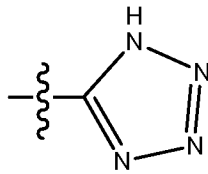
$R^4$  is selected from hydrogen, halogen, substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted alkenyl, substituted or unsubstituted alkynyl, substituted or unsubstituted alkoxy, substituted or unsubstituted aryl, substituted or unsubstituted heterocyclo, substituted or unsubstituted aralkyl, substituted or unsubstituted arylalkenyl, substituted or unsubstituted arylalkynyl, substituted or unsubstituted cycloalkyl, substituted or unsubstituted alkylcarbonyl, substituted or unsubstituted arylcarbonyl, polyhaloalkyl, cyano, nitro, hydroxy, substituted or unsubstituted amino, substituted or unsubstituted alkanoyl, substituted or unsubstituted aroyl, substituted or unsubstituted alkylthio, substituted or unsubstituted alkylsulfonyl, substituted or unsubstituted arylsulfonyl, substituted or unsubstituted alkoxycarbonyl, substituted or unsubstituted aryloxycarbonyl, substituted or unsubstituted alkylaminocarbonyl, substituted or unsubstituted arylaminocarbonyl, substituted or unsubstituted alkylcarbonylamino, substituted or unsubstituted alkylcarbonyloxy, substituted or unsubstituted alkylaminosulfonyl, and substituted or unsubstituted arylaminosulfonyl;

$R^1$ ,  $R^2$ ,  $R^3$  and  $R^4$  may optionally be substituted with up to 5 substituents selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, alkyl, polyhaloalkyl, alkoxy, polyhaloalkoxy, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, heterocyclo, aralkyl, arylalkenyl, arylalkynyl, aryloxy, arylazo, hydroxy, nitro, cyano, amino, substituted amino, thiol, alkylthio, arylthio, heterocyclothio, alkylcarbonyl, arylcarbonyl, acyl, arylaminocarbonyl, alkoxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, alkynylaminocarbonyl, alkylaminocarbonyl, alkenylaminocarbonyl, alkylcarbonyloxy, arylcarbonyloxy, alkylcarbonylamino, arylcarbonylamino, alkoxycarbonylamino, arylsulfinyl,

arylsulfinylalkyl, arylsulfonyl, alkylsulfonyl, aminosulfinyl, aminosulfonyl, arylsulfonylamino, heterocyclocarbonylamino, heterocyclosulfinyl, heterocyclosulfonyl, alkylsulfinyl, sulfonamido and sulfonyl;

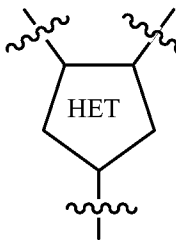
X represents a valence bond or a divalent linking moiety which can be read from left to right or vice versa and is selected from  $(\text{CH}_2)_n$ ,  $\text{O}(\text{CH}_2)_n$ ,  $\text{S}(\text{CH}_2)_n$ , cycloalkylene,  $\text{N}(\text{R}^5)(\text{CH}_2)_n$ ,  $\text{NHCO}$ , or ethenyl, where n is an integer from 0 to 5, inclusive, and  $\text{R}^5$  is hydrogen, alkyl, or alkanoyl;

Z is  $\text{COOR}$  or a tetrazole of the formula



or its tautomer;

wherein R represents a radical selected from the group consisting of H, alkyl, aryl, aralkyl, cycloalkyl, heterocyclo, alkenyl, and alkynyl; and the group



is a 1,2-diazole.

31. (New) The process of claim 30, wherein  $\text{R}^1$  and  $\text{R}^2$  are each phenyl or substituted phenyl;

$\text{R}^3$  and  $\text{R}^4$  are the same or different and are independently selected from H, halo, alkyl or alkoxy;

X is  $\text{OCH}_2$ ,  $\text{NHCH}_2$ ,  $\text{CH}_2$  or  $\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2$ ; and

Z is  $\text{CO}_2\text{H}$  or tetrazole.

32. (New) The process of claim 30, wherein R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> are each phenyl;  
R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> are each hydrogen;  
X is OCH<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub> or NHCH<sub>2</sub>; and  
Z is CO<sub>2</sub>H or tetrazole
33. (New) The process of claim 30, wherein said metal comprises a soft acid.
34. (New) The process of claim 30, wherein said metal comprises palladium.
35. (New) The process of claim 30, wherein said solid extractant comprises a polymer resin.
36. (New) The process of claim 30, wherein said solid extractant comprises a polystyrene resin and said metal binding functionality comprises triphenyl phosphine.